## Amendments to the claims:

1. (currently amended) A method of inhibiting metabolism improving in a subject the pharmacokinetics of a drug administered to a mammalian subject that is metabolized by a drug-metabolizing cytochrome p450 enzyme, comprising

co-administering with said drug, a morpholino antisense oligomer having an uncharged backbone at least 12 nucleotides in length effective to reduce synthesis of a cytochrome the p450 enzyme that catalyzes metabolism of the drug in a subject, by hybridizing to a target RNA molecule which includes the AUG translation start site, an intron-exen boundary, or an exen-intron boundary which that encodes said enzyme, where the antisense oligomer

- (a) has a backbone containing phosphorodiamidate-linkages,
- (b) is at least 15 nucleotides in length;
- (c) hybridizes to a region of the target RNA molecule that includes either the AUG translation start site, or, where the target RNA molecule is a pre-mRNA, a region of the pre-mRNA that includes an intron-exon boundary or an exon-intron boundary, and
- (d) forms with the target RNA molecule, a heteroduplex having a Tm greater than 37°C.
- 2. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the drug either induces said drug-metabolizing cytochrome p450 enzyme, or is administered to a subject who has been exposed to a xenobiotic agent which induces such an enzyme.
- 3. (Original) The method of claim 2, wherein said drug induces at least one cytochrome p450.
- 4. (Original) The method of claim 2, wherein said xenobiotic agent induces at least one cytochrome p450.

## 5-12. (Cancelled)

- 13. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said cytochrome p450 is selected from the group consisting of CYP1A1, CYP1A2, CYP2A6, CYP2B1, CYP2C9, CYP2C19, CYP2D6, CYP2E1, CYP3A2, CYP3A4, and CYP6A1.
- 14. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said subject is a human subject, and said cytochrome p450 is selected from the group consisting of CYP1A1, CYP1A2, CYP2A6, CYP2B1, CYP2C9, CYP2C19, CYP2D6, CYP2E1, and CYP3A4.
- 15. (Original) The method of claim 13 14, wherein said cytochrome p450 is selected from the group consisting of CYP1A2, CYP2B1, CYP2E1, and CYP3A4.

16-24. (Cancelled)

- 25. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 15, wherein said cytochrome p450 is CYP3A4.
- 26. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 13, wherein said cytochrome p450 is selected from the group consisting of CYP1A1, CYP1A2, CYP2A6, CYP2C9, CYP2C19, and CYP2D6.
- 27. (Previously Presented) A method of inhibiting expression of a drugmetabolizing cytochrome p450 enzyme in a subject, comprising

administering to the subject a morpholino antisense oligomer, having an uncharged backbone at least 12 nucleotides in length, which is effective to hybridize to a target RNA molecule which encodes said enzyme, at a region of the target RNA molecule which includes the AUG translation start site, an intron-exon boundary or an exon-intron boundary,

wherein said cytochrome p450 is selected from the group consisting of CYP1A1, CYP1A2, CYP2A6, CYP2B1, CYP2C9, CYP2C19, CYP2D6, CYP2E1, CYP3A2, CYP3A4, and CYP6A1.

- 28. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 27, wherein said cytochrome p450 is selected from the group consisting of CYP1A2, CYP2B1, CYP2E1, and CYP3A4.
- 29. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 28, wherein said cytochrome p450 is CYP3A4.
- 30. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 27, wherein the subject is a human subject.